Ha SOLAR FLARES

MARCH

2006

Stal	Day	Start (UT)	Max (UT)	End (UT)	Lat	CMD	NOAA/ USAF Region		MP Day	Dur (Min)		np Xray	See	0bs Type	Area Measurement Time Apparent Cor (UT) (10-6 Disk) (Sq D	
LEAR	20	0437	0437	0440	s08	W13	10862	03	19.2	3	SF		3	E	17	ZU
LEAR		0843	0844	0850	s07	W18	10862	03	19.0	7	SF		3	Ε	16	ZU
LEAR	21	0937	0942	1001D	S08	W32	10862	03	19.0	24D	SF		3	E	44	F
HOLL		1631	1633	1642	S06	W36	10862	03	19.0	11	SF		3	Ε	32	F
HOLL		1838	1841	1856		W37	10862			7.7	SF		3	Ē	35	FH
-LEAR		2324	2325	2333	S07		10862				SF		3	Ē	47	ZU
-HOLL		2324	2326	2335		W39	10862				SF		3	Ē	43	F
LEAR	23	0926	0926	0931	s06	W59	10862	03	19.0	5	SF		3	E	17	
HOLL	30	1514	1515	1522	S14	E39	10865	04	2.6	8	SF		3	E	26	F
HOLL		1525	1528	1533	S13	E40	10865	04	2.7	8	SF		3	E	10	F
HOLL		1825	1825	1829	S12	E34	10865	04	2.3	4	SF		3	Ε	16	Ε

"Remarks"

- A = Eruptive prominence whose base is less than 90 degrees from central meridian.
- B = Probably the end of a more important flare.
- C = Invisible 10 minutes before.
- D = Brilliant point.
- E = Two or more brilliant points.
- F = Several eruptive centers.
- G = No visible spots in the neighborhood.
- H = Flare accompanied by high-speed dark filament.
- I = Active region very extended.
- J = Distinct variations of plage intensity before or after the flare.
- K = Several intensity maxima.
- L = Existing filaments show signs of sudden activity.
- M = White-light flare.
- N = Continuous spectrum shows effects of polarization.

- 0 = Observations have been made in the H and K lines of Ca II.
- P = Flare shows Helium D3 in emission.
- Q = Flare shows Balmer continuum in emission.
- R = Marked asymmetry in H-alpha line suggests ejection of high-velocity material.
- S = Brightness follows disappearance of filament in same position.
- T = Region active all day.
- U = Two bright branches, parallel or converging.
- V = Occurrence of an explosive phase; important, expansion within roughly 1 minute that often includes a significant intensity increase.
- W = Great increase in area after time of maximum intensity.
- X = Unusually wide H-alpha line.
- Y = System of loop-type prominences.
- Z = Major sunspot umbra covered by flare.

Observation Type: C=Cinematographic, E=Electronic, P=Photographic, V=Visual

NOTE: Beginning with the February 2005 data, only H-alpha flares are included in this table. Because the number of H-alpha patrols are dwindling and emphasis is now on the X-ray flare reports, a separate table of solar X-ray flares is now produced.